

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 524

February Session, 2000

LCO No. 2073

Referred to Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding

Introduced by: (FIN)

An Act Making Changes And Corrections To The Corporation Business Tax, Utilities Gross Earnings Tax, Excise Taxes, The Personal Income Tax and Other Tax Laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (20) of subsection (a) of section 12-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 4 (20) (A) "Carrying on or doing business" means and includes each 5 and every act, power or privilege exercised or enjoyed in this state, as 6 an incident to, or by virtue of, the powers and privileges acquired by 7 the nature of any organization whether the form of existence is 8 corporate, associate, joint stock company or fiduciary, and includes the 9 direct or indirect engaging in, transacting or conducting of activity in 10 this state by an electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, as 11 amended, or generation entity or affiliate, as defined in section 16-1, 12 [or,] as amended, for the purpose of establishing or maintaining a 13 market for the sale of electricity or of electric generation services, as 14 defined in section 16-1, as amended, to end use customers located in 15 this state through the use of the transmission or distribution facilities

- of an electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, <u>as</u>

 amended, or, until unbundled in accordance with section 16-244e,
- electric company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 12-217e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 21 (a) There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this 22 chapter an amount equal to twenty-five per cent of that portion of such 23 tax which is allocable to any manufacturing facility, provided, for any 24 such facility which is located in an enterprise zone designated 25 pursuant to section 32-70 or in a municipality with an entertainment 26 district designated under section 32-76 or established under section 2 27 of public act 93-311* and which became eligible as a manufacturing 28 facility after the designation of such zone and for which not less than 29 one hundred fifty full-time employees or thirty per cent of the full-time 30 employment positions directly attributable to the manufacturing 31 facility were, during the last quarter of the income year of the 32 taxpayer, held by employees of the taxpayer who at the time of 33 employment were (1) residents of such zone, or (2) residents of such 34 municipality and eligible for training under 35 Comprehensive Employment Training Act or any other training 36 program that may replace the Comprehensive Employment Training 37 Act, a credit of fifty per cent shall be allowed. A position is directly 38 attributable to the manufacturing facility if: (A) The work is performed 39 or the base of operations is at the facility; (B) the position did not exist 40 prior to the construction, renovation, expansion or acquisition of the 41 facility; and (C) but for the construction, renovation, expansion or 42 acquisition of the facility, the position would not have existed, 43 provided nothing in this section shall preclude a position from being 44 considered directly attributable to a manufacturing facility if such 45 position formerly existed in an eligible manufacturing facility under 46 section 32-9r, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 3. Section 12-217s of the general statutes is repealed and the

48 following is substituted in lieu thereof:

49 There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed on any 50 corporation under this chapter which participates in the traffic 51 reduction program established under section 13b-38p and conducted 52 in this state, except corporations employing fewer than one hundred 53 employees, with respect to any taxable year of such corporation 54 commencing on or after January 1, 1997, an amount equal to fifty per 55 cent of the amount spent in this state by such corporation, on or after 56 January 1, 1995, for the direct costs of traffic reduction programs and 57 services related thereto [instituted] conducted in this state by such 58 corporation in response to the provisions of sections 13b-38o, 13b-38p, 59 13b-38t, 13b-38v, as amended, and 13b-38x, not to exceed two hundred 60 fifty dollars annually per employee employed in this state and 61 participating in alternative means of commuting pursuant to traffic 62 reduction programs conducted in this state . The total amount of 63 credits available under the provisions of this section shall not exceed 64 one million five hundred thousand dollars. The Department of 65 Transportation shall adopt regulations in accordance with the 66 provisions of chapter 54 which shall include, but not be limited to, 67 establishing procedures for a corporation to obtain and qualify for the 68 tax credit.

- Sec. 4. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 12-217u of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (5) "Financial institution" means any bank, holding company or out-of-state bank, as those terms are defined in section 36a-2, or out-of-state holding company, as that term is defined in section 36a-410, which directly or indirectly establishes an office in Connecticut and is subject to the supervision of or regulation by the Commissioner of Banking pursuant to title 36a or by one or more federal banking agencies pursuant to applicable federal law. "Financial institution" also means any establishment described in major group 61 or 62 in the

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

- Sec. 5. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-217y of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 99-203, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (2) "Qualifying employee" means [(A) during fiscal year 1999, any employee who is employed not less than twenty-five hours per week by the same business firm and who, at the time of being hired by such business firm, is and has been receiving benefits from the temporary family assistance program for more than nine months and meets other requirements that the Labor Commissioner may establish in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54, or (B)] during [and after] fiscal year 2000 or with respect to the business firm's income year commencing in 2000 or thereafter, any employee who is employed not less than thirty hours per week by the same business firm and who, at the time of being hired by such business firm, is and has been receiving benefits from the temporary family assistance program for more than nine months and meets other requirements that the Labor Commissioner may establish in regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. For [purpose] purposes of this subdivision, the number of hours per week an employee participates in a job training program approved by the Labor Commissioner shall be included in calculating the number of hours such employee is employed.
- 111 Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 12-223a of the

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

- (c) (1) (A) In the case of a combined return, the tax shall be measured by the sum of the separate net income or loss of each corporation included or the minimum tax base of the included corporations but only to the extent that said income, loss or minimum tax base of any included corporation is separately apportioned to Connecticut in accordance with the provisions of section 12-218, as amended, 12-219a or 12-244, whichever is applicable. In computing said net income or loss, intercorporate dividends shall be eliminated, and in computing the combined additional tax base, intercorporate stockholdings shall be eliminated.
- (B) In computing said net income or loss, any intangible expenses and costs, as defined in section 12-218c, any interest expenses and costs, as defined in section 12-218c, and any income attributable to such intangible expenses and costs or to such interest expenses and costs shall be eliminated provided the corporation that is required to make adjustments under section 12-218c for such intangible expenses and costs or for such interest expenses and costs, and the related member or members, as defined in section 12-218c, are included in such combined return. If any such income and any such expenses and costs are eliminated as provided in this subparagraph, the intangible property, as defined in section 12-218c, of the corporation eliminating such income shall not be taken into account in apportioning under the provisions of section 12-219a the tax calculated under subsection (a) of section 12-219 of such corporation.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (e) of section 12-242d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (e) "Required annual payment" means the lesser of (1) ninety per cent of the tax shown on the return for the income year, or, if no return is filed, ninety per cent of the tax for such year, or (2) if the preceding income year was an income year of twelve months and if the company

filed a return for the preceding income year showing a liability for tax, one hundred per cent of the tax shown on the return for the next preceding income year. [without regard to any credit under this chapter.]

Sec. 8. Subsection (b) of section 12-264 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(b) (1) Each such company and municipal utility shall, on or before the last day of January, April, July and October of each year, render to the Commissioner of Revenue Services a return on forms prescribed or furnished by the commissioner and signed by its treasurer or the person performing the duties of treasurer, or by an authorized agent or officer, specifying [(1)] (A) the name and location of such company or municipal utility, [(2)] (B) the amount of gross earnings from operations for the quarter ending with the last day of the preceding month, [(3)] (C) the gross earnings from the sale or rental of appliances using water, steam, gas or electricity and the cost of such appliances sold, cost to be interpreted as net invoice price plus transportation costs of such appliances, [(4)] (D) the gross earnings from all sales for resale of water, steam, gas and electricity, whether or not the purchasers are public service corporations, municipal utilities, located in the state or subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, [(5)] (E) the number of miles of water or steam pipes, gas mains or electric wires operated by such company or municipal utility within this state on the first day and on the last day of the calendar year immediately preceding, and [(6)] (F) the number of miles of water or steam pipes, gas mains or electric wires wherever operated by such company or municipal utility on said dates. Gas pipeline and gas transmission companies which do not manufacture or buy gas in this state for resale in this state shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 208 and shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter and chapter 212a.

(2) No person, firm, corporation or municipality which is chartered or authorized by this state to transmit or sell gas within a franchise

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

176 area shall transmit gas for any person which sells gas to be used for light, heat or power to an end user or users located in this state, unless 177 178 such seller has registered with the Department of Revenue Services for 179 purposes of the tax imposed under this chapter. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the transmission of gas for any seller 180 which is a gas company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended, 181 182 municipal gas utility established under chapter 101 or any other gas 183 utility owned, leased, maintained, operated, managed, or controlled by any unit of local government under any general statute or any public 184 185 or special act, or a gas pipeline or gas transmission company subject to 186 the provisions of chapter 208.

- (3) The Commissioner of Revenue Services may make public the names and addresses of each person which sells gas to be used for light, heat or power to an end user or users located in this state, which has registered with the Department of Revenue Services for purposes of the tax imposed under this chapter, and which is not a gas company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended, a municipal gas utility established under chapter 101 or any other gas utility owned, leased, maintained, operated, managed, or controlled by any unit of local government under any general statute or any public or special act, or a gas pipeline or gas transmission company subject to the provisions of chapter 208.
- Sec. 9. Subsection (c) of section 12-265 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 200 (c) The rate of tax on the sale, furnishing or distribution of electricity 201 or natural gas for use directly by a company engaged in a 202 manufacturing production process, in accordance with the Standard 203 Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management 204 and Budget, 1987 edition, classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or 205 Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification 206 System United States manual, United States Office of Management and 207 Budget, 1997 edition, shall be four per cent with respect to calendar

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194195

196

208 quarters commencing on or after January 1, 1994, and prior to January 209 1, 1995, three per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing 210 on or after January 1, 1995, and prior to January 1, 1996, and two per 211 cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after January 212 1, 1996, and prior to January 1, 1997. The sale, furnishing or 213 distribution of electricity or natural gas for use by a company as 214 provided in this subsection shall not be subject to the provisions of this 215 chapter with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after 216 January 1, 1997. Not later than thirty days after May 19, 1993, and 217 thirty days after the effective date of each rate decrease provided for in 218 this section, each electric and gas public service company, as defined in 219 section 16-1, as amended, which does not have a proposed rate 220 amendment under section 16-19 pending before the Department of 221 Public Utility Control at such time, shall request the department to 222 reopen the proceeding under section 16-19 on the company's most 223 recent rate amendment, solely for the purpose of decreasing the 224 company's rates to reflect the decreases required under this section. 225 The department shall immediately reopen such proceedings, solely for 226 such purpose.

Sec. 10. Section 12-286 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a) (1) The commissioner shall, after May 25, 1994, require for an initial application for a distributor's license, in addition to such other information deemed to be necessary, the filing of three affidavits from recognized manufacturers of three cigarettes stating manufacturers' intent to supply the distributor if the applicant is granted a license. A chain store shall be exempt from filing such affidavits. Any pending application on May 25, 1994, and any person purchasing the business of a licensed distributor shall be exempt from filing such affidavits. For purposes of this subsection, "chain store" means the operator or franchisor of five or more retail establishments with common ownership and control.

{D:\Conversion\Tob\s\2000SB-00524-R00-SB.doc }

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

- 240 (2) The commissioner may make a public list of recognized 241 manufacturers of cigarettes.
- (b) A separate license shall be required for each class of business if the applicant is engaged in business both as a distributor and dealer.
- 244 The commissioner shall prescribe the form of application for a
- 245 <u>distributor's license and for a dealer's license. Each license so issued</u>
- 246 shall be conspicuously displayed on the premises covered by the
- 247 license.

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

- (c) The commissioner shall make regulations not inconsistent with the law for the licensing of vending machines.
 - (d) The commissioner may, in his discretion, refuse to issue a license if he has reasonable ground to believe (1) that the applicant has wilfully made any false statement of substance with respect to such application for license, (2) that the applicant has neglected to pay any taxes due to this state or (3) that the applicant has been convicted of violating any of the cigarette tax laws of this or any other state or the cigarette tax laws of the United States or has such a criminal record that the commissioner reasonably believes that such applicant is not a suitable person to be issued a license, provided no refusal shall be rendered under this subdivision except in accordance with the provisions of sections 46a-80 and 46a-81. [Each license so issued shall be conspicuously displayed on the premises covered by the license.]
 - (e) Any person who knowingly sells, offers for sale or possesses with intent to sell any cigarettes, without a license as provided in this chapter, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars or imprisoned for not more than three months, or both, for each offense. Each day of such unauthorized operation may be deemed a separate offense. [The commissioner shall prescribe the form of application for a distributor's license and for a dealer's license. For purposes of this section, "chain store" means the operator or franchisor of five or more retail establishments with common ownership and control.]

Sec. 11. Section 12-330d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

Each licensed distributor and each licensed unclassified importer shall file with the commissioner, on or before the [tenth] twenty-fifth day of each month, a report for the calendar month immediately preceding in such form and containing such information as the commissioner may [, by regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54,] prescribe. The return shall be accompanied by a payment of the amount of the tax shown to be due thereon. The commissioner may, by regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54, require that each distributor and unclassified importer report the names and addresses of their customers, if any, annually, with changes in such lists to be reported to the commissioner monthly not later than the tenth day of each month. If any person fails to pay the amount of tax reported due on its report within the time specified under this section, there shall be imposed a penalty equal to ten per cent of such amount due and unpaid, or fifty dollars, whichever is greater. Such amount shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fraction thereof, from the due date of such tax until the date of payment. Subject to the provisions of section 12-3a, the commissioner may waive all or part of the penalties provided under this chapter when it is proven to his satisfaction that the failure to pay any tax was due to reasonable cause and was not intentional or due to neglect.

Sec. 12. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 12-436 of the general statutes, as amended by section 15 of public act 99-121, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(2) No person shall ship, transport or import alcoholic beverages into this state unless such alcoholic beverages are delivered to a licensed distributor or to an internal revenue or United States customs bonded warehouse under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Revenue Services, or are transported in bonded trucks to vessels in Connecticut ports for export; provided (A) any individual may import

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

- Sec. 13. Section 12-456 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (a) (1) Each distributor shall, before transacting the business of a
 distributor, apply for a license issued by the Commissioner of Revenue
 Services to engage in said business within this state, which license shall
 remain in full force and effect until cancelled, suspended or revoked.
- 333 (2) The commissioner may, in his discretion, refuse to issue a license if he has reasonable ground to believe [(1)] that the distributor has

wilfully made any false statement of substance with respect to such application for license [, (2) that] the distributor has neglected to pay any taxes due to this state or [(3) that] the distributor has been convicted of violating any of the motor fuels tax laws of this or any other state or the motor fuels tax laws of the United States or has such a criminal record that the commissioner reasonably believes that such distributor is not a suitable person to be issued a license, provided no refusal shall be rendered under this subdivision except in accordance with the provisions of sections 46a-80 and 46a-81.

(3) Before the commissioner issues such license, the commissioner shall require such distributor [shall] annually to file with, and to the satisfaction of, the commissioner and [shall] to maintain for the [duration of such license] year a bond [of] issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state or other security acceptable to the commissioner, in [the amount of five thousand dollars or an] such amount [determined by] as the commissioner [as an estimate of taxes that would be paid if all fuels sold or used by such distributor were subject to the tax imposed under section 12-458, whichever amount is greater] may fix, to secure the payment of any sums due from such distributor pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Such bond or other security shall remain in full force and effect for a period of three years and one month following the [expiration of such license] end of such year, unless a certificate is issued by the commissioner to the effect that all taxes due the state have been paid.

(b) If such distributor is a foreign corporation or a person nonresident of this state with no designated agent or representative in this state upon whom service of process may be made, then, in any litigation for the collection of any tax due from such distributor, service of such process may be made upon the Secretary of the State with as full force and effect as if made upon such distributor. Any such distributor being such a foreign corporation or nonresident person shall, in the application for a distributor's license, consent to such service of process upon the Secretary of the State and also consent that

any such litigation may be brought to the superior court for the judicial 368 369 district of Hartford having jurisdiction of the amount claimed to be 370 due in such litigation. Any license to any such distributor shall be 371 issued subject to such service of process upon said secretary and 372 subject to such litigation being brought to such court.

- (c) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of any distributor for failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter or regulations related thereto, following a hearing with respect to which notice in writing, specifying the time and place of such hearing and requiring such distributor to show cause why such license should not be revoked, is mailed or delivered to such distributor not less than ten days preceding the date of such hearing. Such notice may be served personally or by registered or certified mail.
- (d) The commissioner shall not issue a new license to a distributor 382 whose license is revoked unless the commissioner is satisfied that such 383 distributor will comply with the provisions of this chapter and regulations related thereto.
- 385 Sec. 14. Subdivision (8) of subsection (a) of section 12-458 of the 386 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 387 thereof:
- 388 (8) A distributor who is exclusively making sales of fuel on which 389 the tax imposed by this chapter is not payable may be permitted, [to 390 file reports, under oath or affirmation, on a form prescribed by said commissioner,] as specified in regulations adopted in accordance with 392 the provisions of chapter 54, to file reports [. The regulations may authorize reports to be submitted] less frequently than monthly but not less frequently than annually if the commissioner determines that 395 enforcement of this section would not be adversely affected by less frequent filings. [The report] Distributors permitted to file such reports 397 shall maintain records that shall detail (A) the persons from whom the fuel was purchased, (B) the persons to whom, the quantities in which 399 and the dates on which such fuel was sold, and (C) any other

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

384

391

393

394

396

information deemed necessary by the commissioner.

- Sec. 15. Subsections (b) and (c) of section 12-587 of the general statutes, as amended by section 20 of public act 99-121, are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (b) (1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, any company which is engaged in the refining or distribution, or both, of petroleum products and which distributes such products in this state shall pay a quarterly tax on its gross earnings derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this state. Each company shall on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period render to the commissioner a return on forms prescribed or furnished by the commissioner and signed by the person performing the duties of treasurer or an authorized agent or officer, including the amount of gross earnings derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this state for the quarterly period and such other facts as the commissioner may require for the purpose of making any computation required by this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be five per cent.
 - (2) Gross earnings derived from the first sale of the following petroleum products within this state shall be exempt from tax: (a) Any petroleum products sold for exportation from this state for sale or use outside this state; (b) the product designated by the American Society for Testing and Materials as "Specification for Heating Oil D396-69", commonly known as number 2 heating oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes or to be used in a commercial fishing vessel, which vessel qualifies for an exemption pursuant to section 12-412, as amended; (c) kerosene, commonly known as number 1 oil, to be used exclusively for heating purposes, provided delivery is of both number 1 and number 2 oil, and via a truck with a metered delivery ticket to a residential dwelling or to a centrally metered system serving a group of residential dwellings; (d) the product identified as propane gas, to

be used exclusively for heating purposes; (e) bunker fuel oil, intermediate fuel, marine diesel oil and marine gas oil to be used in any vessel having a displacement exceeding four thousand dead weight tons; (f) for any first sale occurring prior to January 1, 2000, propane gas to be used as a fuel for a motor vehicle; (g) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition; or (h) for any first sale occurring on or after July 1, 2002, number 2 heating oil to be used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412, as amended.

(3) The rate of tax on gross earnings derived from the first sale of grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, or number 2 heating oil used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412 shall be: (A) Four per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999; (B) three per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000; (C) two per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001; and (D) one per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

466 July 1, 2001, and prior to July 1, 2002.

- (c) (1) Any company which imports or causes to be imported into this state petroleum products for sale, use or consumption in this state, other than a company subject to and having paid the tax on such company's gross earnings from first sales of petroleum products within this state, which earnings include gross earnings attributable to such imported or caused to be imported petroleum products, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, shall pay a quarterly tax on the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum product if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries during the quarterly period for which such tax is to be paid exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, the rate of tax shall be five per cent. Fuel in the fuel supply tanks of a motor vehicle, which fuel tanks are directly connected to the engine, shall not be considered a delivery for the purposes of this subsection.
- (2) Consideration given or contracted to be given for petroleum products, gross earnings from the first sale of which are exempt from tax under subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section, shall be exempt from tax.
- (3) The rate of tax on consideration given or contracted to be given for grade number 6 fuel oil, as defined in regulations adopted pursuant to section 16a-22c, to be used exclusively by a company which, in accordance with census data contained in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 edition, is included in code classifications 2000 to 3999, inclusive, or in Sector 31, 32 or 33 in the North American Industrial Classification System United States manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 edition, or number 2 heating oil used exclusively in a vessel primarily engaged in interstate commerce, which vessel qualifies for an exemption under section 12-412 shall be: (A) Four per cent with respect to calendar quarters

- commencing on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999; (B) three per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000; (C) two per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001; and (D) one per cent with respect to calendar quarters commencing on or after July 1, 2001, and prior to July 1, 2002.
- Sec. 16. Section 12-632a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 506 If, for any fiscal year, all of the proposals submitted to the 507 Commissioner of Revenue Services pursuant to section 12-632, as 508 amended, claim tax credits in excess of the [three-million-dollar] five-509 million dollar limit provided for in subsection (h) of said section 12-510 632, as amended, the commissioner on or before November fifteenth of 511 each year shall prorate the [three] five million dollars of tax credits for 512 such year among the neighborhood organizations the programs of 513 which business firms have proposed to contribute to pursuant to this 514 chapter.
- Sec. 17. Subsection (b) of section 12-638b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (b) The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to (1) any sale or transfer of a controlling interest in any entity which possesses an interest in real property located in an area of any municipality designated as an enterprise zone in accordance with section 32-70 or (2) any sale or transfer of a controlling interest in any entity, to effectuate a mere change of identity or form of ownership or organization, where there is no change in beneficial ownership.
- Sec. 18. Subsection (e) of section 12-700a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (e) A resident or part-year resident shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under this section in the amount of any similar

tax imposed on such resident or part-year resident for the taxable year by another state of the United States or a political subdivision thereof or the District of Columbia [or any province of Canada] on income which is derived from sources therein and which is also subject to tax under this section. In the case of a resident, the credit provided under this subsection shall not exceed the proportion of the tax otherwise due under this section that the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted federal tentative minimum tax derived from or connected with sources in the other taxing jurisdiction, as the phrase is used in section 12-704, bears to the taxpayer's adjusted federal tentative minimum tax. In the case of a part-year resident, the credit provided under this subsection shall not exceed the proportion of the tax otherwise due during the period of residency that the amount of the taxpayer's adjusted federal tentative minimum tax derived from or connected with sources in the other taxing jurisdiction, as the phrase is used in said section 12-704, during the period of residency bears to such taxpayer's adjusted federal tentative minimum tax during the period of residency, nor shall the allowance of the credit provided under this subsection reduce the tax otherwise due under this section to an amount less than what would have been due if the amount subject to similar taxation by such other jurisdiction were excluded in the calculation of the adjusted federal tentative minimum tax.

Sec. 19. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(1) "Resident of this state" means any natural person (A) who is domiciled in this state, [provided if a] unless (i) the person [(i)] maintains no permanent place of abode in this state, [(ii)] maintains a permanent place of abode elsewhere and [(iii)] spends in the aggregate not more than thirty days of the taxable year in this state, [such person shall be deemed not a resident] or (ii) within any period of five hundred forty-eight consecutive days the person is present in a foreign country or countries for at least four hundred fifty days, and during

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

such period of five hundred forty-eight consecutive days the person is not present in this state for more than ninety days and does not maintain a permanent place of abode in this state at which his spouse, unless such spouse is legally separated, or minor children are present for more than ninety days, and during the nonresident portion of the taxable year with or within which such period of five hundred fortyeight consecutive days begins and the nonresident portion of the taxable year with or within which such period ends, he is present in this state for a number of days which does not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to ninety as the number of days contained in such portion of the taxable year bears to five hundred forty-eight, or (B) who is not domiciled in this state but maintains a permanent place of abode in this state and is in this state for an aggregate of more than one hundred eighty-three days of the taxable year, unless such person, not being domiciled in this state, is <u>in active service</u> in the armed forces of the United States.

Sec. 20. Subdivision (20) of subsection (a) of section 12-701 of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 99-173, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(20) "Connecticut adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income, with the following modifications: (A) There shall be added thereto (i) to the extent not properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any interest income from obligations issued by or on behalf of any state, political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity, exclusive of such income from obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Connecticut, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Connecticut and exclusive of any such income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law, (ii) any exempt-interest dividends, as defined in Section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, exclusive of such exempt-interest dividends derived from obligations issued by or

on behalf of the state of Connecticut, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Connecticut and exclusive of such exempt-interest dividends derived from obligations, the income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited by federal law, (iii) any interest or dividend income on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States which federal law exempts from federal income tax but does not exempt from state income taxes, (iv) to the extent included in gross income for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, the total taxable amount of a lump sum distribution for the taxable year deductible from such gross income in calculating federal adjusted gross income, (v) to the extent properly includable in determining the net gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of capital assets for federal income tax purposes, any loss from the sale or exchange of obligations issued by or on behalf of the state of Connecticut, any political subdivision thereof, or public instrumentality, state or local authority, district or similar public entity created under the laws of the state of Connecticut, in the income year such loss was recognized, (vi) to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income, any income taxes imposed by this state, (vii) to the extent deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income, any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities the interest on which is exempt from tax under this chapter and (viii) expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year for the production or collection of income which is exempt from taxation under this chapter or the management, conservation or maintenance of property held for the production of such income, and the amortizable bond premium for the taxable year on any bond the interest on which is exempt from tax under this chapter to the extent that such expenses and premiums are deductible in determining federal adjusted gross income. (B) There shall be subtracted therefrom (i) to the extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, any income with respect to which taxation by any state is prohibited

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

624

625

626

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650 651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

696 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 and fifty per cent of the 697 amount of such Social Security benefits includable for federal income 698 tax purposes under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 699 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the 700 United States, as from time to time amended, prior to August 10, 1993] 701 and the lesser of twenty-five per cent of the Social Security benefits 702 received during the taxable year, or twenty-five per cent of the excess 703 described in Section 86(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, (xi) to the 704 extent properly includable in gross income for federal income tax 705 purposes, any amount rebated to a taxpayer pursuant to section 706 12-746, and (xii) to the extent properly includable in the gross income 707 for federal income tax purposes of a designated beneficiary, any 708 distribution to such beneficiary from any qualified state tuition 709 program, as defined in Section 529(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, 710 established and maintained by this state or any official, agency or 711 instrumentality of the state. With respect to a person who is the 712 beneficiary of a trust or estate, there shall be added or subtracted, as 713 the case may be, from adjusted gross income such person's share, as 714 determined under section 12-714, in the Connecticut fiduciary 715 adjustment.

Sec. 21. Subsection (a) of section 12-702 of the general statutes, as amended by section 5 of public act 99-173, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a)(1)(A) Any person, other than a trust or estate, subject to the tax under this chapter for any taxable year who files under the federal income tax for such taxable year as a married individual filing separately or, for taxable years commencing prior to January 1, 2000, who files income tax for such taxable year as an unmarried individual shall be entitled to a personal exemption of twelve thousand dollars in determining Connecticut taxable income for purposes of this chapter.

(B) In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds twenty-four thousand

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

- dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption.
- 733 (2) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, any person, other than a trust or estate, subject to the tax under this chapter for any taxable year who files under the federal income tax for such taxable year as an unmarried individual shall be entitled to a personal exemption in determining Connecticut taxable income for purposes of this chapter as follows:

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

748

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

- (A) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2000, but prior to January 1, 2001, twelve thousand two hundred fifty dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds [twenty-five] twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption;
- (B) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2001, but prior to January 1, 2002, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds [twenty-six] twenty-five thousand dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption;
- 757 (C) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2002, but 758 prior to January 1, 2003, twelve thousand seven hundred fifty dollars. 759 In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross

- (D) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2003, but prior to January 1, 2004, thirteen thousand dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds [twenty-eight] twenty-six thousand dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption;
- (E) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2004, but prior to January 1, 2005, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds [twenty-nine] twenty-seven thousand dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption;
- (F) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2005, but prior to January 1, 2006, fourteen thousand dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds [thirty] twenty-eight thousand dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per

- (G) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2006, but prior to January 1, 2007, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds twenty-nine thousand dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption;
- (H) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2007, fifteen thousand dollars. In the case of any such taxpayer whose Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds thirty thousand dollars, the exemption amount shall be reduced by one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income for the taxable year exceeds the said amount. In no event shall the reduction exceed one hundred per cent of the exemption.
- Sec. 22. Section 12-723 of the general statutes, as amended by section 22 of public act 99-121, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- The commissioner may for reasonable cause extend the time for the filing of any return, statement or other document due or required under this chapter and the payment of tax due pursuant to this chapter in accordance with regulations adopted in accordance with chapter 54. Said commissioner may require the filing of a tentative return and the payment of the tax reported to be due thereon in connection with such extension. Any additional tax which may be found to be due on the filing of a return, statement or other document as allowed by such extension shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fraction thereof from the original due date of such tax to the date of actual payment. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 12-735, as

amended by this act, no penalty shall be imposed on account of any failure to pay the amount of tax reported to be due on a return, statement or other document within the time specified under the provisions of this chapter if the excess of the amount of tax shown on the return, statement or other document over the amount of tax paid on or before the original due date of such return, statement or other document is no greater than ten per cent of the amount of tax shown on such return, statement or other document, and any balance due shown on such return, statement or other document is remitted with such return, statement or other document on or before the extended due date of such return, statement or other document.

Sec. 23. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 12-727 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(b) (1) If the amount of a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, in the case of an individual, or federal taxable income, in the case of a trust or estate, reported on such taxpayer's federal income tax return for any taxable year is changed or corrected by the United States Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority, or as the result of a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States, the taxpayer shall provide notice of such change or correction in federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income, as the case may be, to the commissioner by filing, on or before the date that is ninety days after the final determination of such change, correction or renegotiation, or as otherwise required by the commissioner, an amended return under this chapter and shall concede the accuracy of such determination or state wherein it is erroneous. The provisions of the preceding sentence shall also apply if an individual's computation of tax under Section 1341(a)(4) or (5) of the Internal Revenue Code is changed or corrected by the United States Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority. The commissioner may redetermine and the taxpayer shall be required to pay the tax for any taxable year affected, regardless of any otherwise applicable statute of limitations.

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

839

840

841

842843

844

845 846

847

848

849

850

851

852

853

854

855

Sec. 24. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 12-732 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:

(a)(1) If any tax has been overpaid, the taxpayer may file a claim for refund in writing with the commissioner within three years from the due date for which such overpayment was made, stating the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded, provided if the commissioner has extended the time for the filing of an income tax return by the taxpayer, the taxpayer may file a claim for refund within three years after the date on which the income tax return is filed by the taxpayer or within three years after the extended due date of the income tax return, whichever is earlier. Not later than ninety days following receipt of such claim for refund the commissioner shall determine whether such claim is valid and, if so, said commissioner shall notify the State Comptroller of the amount of such refund and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer in the amount thereof for payment to the taxpayer. For purposes of this section, [an income tax return] a claim for refund that is filed before the last day prescribed by law or by a regulation adopted pursuant to law for the filing [thereof] of an income tax return, determined without regard to any extension of time for filing, shall be deemed to be filed on such last day. To the amount of such refund, there shall be added interest at the rate of two-thirds of one per cent for each month or fraction thereof which elapses between (A) the ninetieth day following receipt by the commissioner of such claim for refund on a permitted form, containing the taxpayer's name, address and Social Security number or federal employer identification number, the required signature, and sufficient required information, whether on the return or on required attachments, to permit the mathematical verification of tax liability shown on the return, and (B) the date of notice by the commissioner that such refund is due. Failure to file a claim within the time prescribed in this section constitutes a waiver of any demand against the state on account of overpayment. If the commissioner determines that such claim is not valid, either in whole or in part, he

857

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875 876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

891 shall mail notice of the disallowance in whole or in part of the claim to 892 the claimant and such notice shall set forth briefly the commissioner's 893 findings of fact and the basis of disallowance in each case decided in 894 whole or in part adversely to the claimant. Sixty days after the date on 895 which it is mailed, a notice of proposed disallowance shall constitute a 896 final disallowance except only for such amounts as to which the 897 claimant has filed, as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, a 898 written protest with the commissioner.

- 899 Sec. 25. Section 12-733 of the general statutes, as amended by section 900 25 of public act 99-121, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a notice of proposed deficiency assessment shall be mailed to the taxpayer within three years after the return is filed. No deficiency shall be assessed or collected with respect to the year for which the return is filed unless the notice is mailed within the three-year period or the period otherwise fixed. Where, within the sixty-day period ending on the day on which the time prescribed by this chapter for mailing a notice of proposed deficiency assessment for any taxable year would otherwise expire, the commissioner receives a written document signed by a taxpayer showing that the taxpayer owes an additional amount of tax for such taxable year, the period during which a notice of proposed deficiency assessment may be mailed shall not expire before the day sixty days after the day on which the commissioner receives such document.
 - (b) (1) If the taxpayer omits from Connecticut adjusted gross income, in the case of an individual, or from Connecticut taxable income, in the case of a trust or estate, an amount properly includable therein which is in excess of twenty-five per cent of the amount of Connecticut adjusted gross income or Connecticut taxable income, as the case may be, stated in the return, a notice of a proposed deficiency assessment may be mailed to the taxpayer within six years after the

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

return is filed. For purposes of this subsection, there shall not be taken into account any amount which is omitted in the return if such amount is disclosed in the return, or in a statement attached to the return, in a manner adequate to apprise the Commissioner of Revenue Services of the nature and the amount of such item.

- (2) If the taxpayer omits from the Connecticut adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state, in the case of a nonresident individual or part-year resident individual, or from Connecticut taxable income derived from or connected with sources within this state, in the case of a nonresident trust or estate of part-year resident trust, an amount properly includable therein which is in excess of twenty-five per cent of the amount of Connecticut adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within this state or Connecticut taxable income derived from or connected with sources within this state, as the case may be, stated in the return, a notice of a proposed deficiency assessment may be mailed to the taxpayer within six years after the return is filed. For purposes of this subsection, there shall not be taken into account any amount which is omitted in the return if such amount is disclosed in the return, or in a statement attached to the return, in a manner adequate to apprise the Commissioner of Revenue Services of the nature and the amount of such item.
- (c) If no return is filed or <u>if a taxpayer makes</u>, wilfully or otherwise, a false [and] <u>or</u> fraudulent return, [is filed with intent to evade the tax,] a notice of deficiency may be mailed to the taxpayer at any time.
- (d) (1) If a taxpayer fails to comply with the requirements of section 12-727, as amended by this act, by not reporting a change or correction by the United States Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority increasing, in the case of an individual, the individual's federal adjusted gross income or, in the case of a trust or estate, its federal taxable income, or by not reporting a change or correction which is treated in the same manner as if it were a deficiency for

923

924

925

926

927

928

929

930

931

932

933

934

935

936

937

938

939

940

941

942

943

944

945

946

947

948

949

950

951

952

953

955 federal income tax purposes, or by not filing an amended return, a 956 notice of a proposed deficiency assessment may be mailed to the 957 taxpayer at any time. The provisions of the preceding sentence shall 958 also apply if an individual's computation of tax under Section 959 1341(a)(4) or (5) of the Internal Revenue Code is changed or corrected 960 by the United States Internal Revenue Service or other competent 961 authority, and the individual fails to comply with the requirements of 962 section 12-727, as amended by this act.

- (2) If a taxpayer fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of section 12-704 by not reporting a change or correction by tax officers or other competent authority of another jurisdiction affecting the amount of tax of such other jurisdiction that the taxpayer is finally required to pay, or by not filing an amended return, a notice of a proposed deficiency assessment may be mailed to the taxpayer at any time.
- 970 (e) (1) If the taxpayer, pursuant to section 12-727, as amended by 971 this act, reports a change or correction by the United States Internal 972 Revenue Service or other competent authority increasing, in the case of 973 an individual, the individual's federal adjusted gross income or, in the 974 case of a trust or estate, its federal taxable income or reports a change 975 or correction which is treated in the same manner as if it were a 976 deficiency for federal income tax purposes, or files an amended return, 977 the assessment, if not deemed to have been made upon the filing of the 978 report or amended return, may be made at any time not later than 979 three years after such report or amended return is filed. The provisions 980 of the preceding sentence shall also apply if an individual's 981 computation of tax under Section 1341(a)(4) or (5) of the Internal 982 Revenue Code is changed or corrected by the United States Internal 983 Revenue Service or other competent authority, and the individual, 984 pursuant to section 12-727, as amended by this act, reports the change 985 or correction.
 - (2) If the taxpayer, pursuant to subsection (b) of section 12-704,

986

963

964

965

966

967

968

reports a change or correction by tax officers or other competent authority of another jurisdiction affecting the amount of tax of such other jurisdiction that the taxpayer is finally required to pay, or files an amended return, the assessment, if not deemed to have been made upon the filing of the report or amended return, may be made not later than three years after such report or amended return is filed.

- (f) Where, before the expiration of the time prescribed in this section for the assessment of a deficiency, both the commissioner and the taxpayer shall have consented in writing to its assessment after such time, the deficiency may be assessed at any time prior to the expiration of the period agreed upon. The period so agreed upon may be extended by a subsequent agreement in writing made before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon and the commissioner may, in such a case, waive the statute of limitations against a claim for refund by such taxpayer.
- (g) For purposes of this section an income tax return filed before the last day prescribed by law or by any regulation adopted pursuant to law for the filing thereof, <u>determined without regard to any extension of time for filing</u>, shall be deemed to be filed on such last day. If a return of withholding tax for any period ending with or within a calendar year is filed before April fifteenth of the succeeding calendar year, such return shall be deemed to be filed on April fifteenth of such succeeding calendar year.
- Sec. 26. Subsection (b) of section 12-735 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- (b) If any person has not made his return within three months after the time specified under the provisions of this chapter, the commissioner may make such return at any time thereafter, according to the best information obtainable and according to the form prescribed. The making of a return by the commissioner pursuant to the authority conferred hereunder shall not constitute the filing of a return by such person for purposes of subsection (c) of section 12-733,

as amended by this act, or subsection (a) of section 12-737. To the tax imposed upon the basis of such return, there shall be added an amount equal to ten per cent of such tax or fifty dollars, whichever is greater.

The tax shall bear interest at the rate of one per cent per month or fraction thereof, from the due date of such tax until the date of payment. No taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty under both subsections (a) and (b) of this section in relation to the same tax period.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (a)(1) If an item of income was included in the Connecticut adjusted gross income of an individual for a preceding taxable year or years because it appeared that the individual had an unrestricted right to such item, and, based on the repayment of such item by such individual during the taxable year, such individual properly determines his or her federal income tax liability for the taxable year under Section 1341(a)(4) or (5) of the Internal Revenue Code, then the tax imposed by chapter 229 of the general statutes for the taxable year on such individual shall be an amount equal to (A) the tax for the taxable year computed without regard to this section, minus (B) the decrease in tax under said chapter 229 for the preceding taxable year or years which would result solely from the exclusion of such item or portion thereof from the Connecticut adjusted gross income of such individual for such preceding taxable year or years. This section shall not apply if such repayment is properly deductible in determining the individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, and such individual properly determines his or her federal income tax liability for the taxable year under Section 1341(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code by deducting such repayment.

(2) In determining the decrease in tax under said chapter 229 for the preceding taxable year or years which would result solely from the exclusion of such item or portion thereof from the Connecticut adjusted gross income of such individual for such preceding taxable year or years, any item excluded from the Connecticut adjusted gross income of an individual for a preceding year or years in which such individual was a nonresident individual or part-year resident

1026

1027

10281029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1052 individual, shall, to the extent that such item is derived from or 1053 connected with sources within this state, be excluded from Connecticut 1054 adjusted gross income derived from or connected with sources within 1055 this state for such preceding year or years.

- (3) If the decrease in tax under said chapter 229 for the preceding taxable year or years which would result solely from the exclusion of such item or portion thereof from the Connecticut adjusted gross income of such individual for such preceding taxable year or years exceeds the tax for the taxable year computed without regard to this section, such excess shall be considered to be a payment of tax on the last day prescribed under said chapter 229 for the payment of tax for the taxable year, and, subject to the provisions of sections 12-35f, 12-739 and 12-742 of the general statutes, shall be refunded or credited in the same manner as if it were an overpayment for such taxable year.
- (b) If an individual properly determines his or her liability for the tax imposed by chapter 229 of the general statutes for the taxable year under subsection (a) of this section, and properly determines his or her federal income tax liability for the taxable year under Section 1341(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, then, in any case where the deduction under Section 1341(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code results in a net operating loss for federal income tax purposes, no claim for refund shall be allowable by the commissioner for an overpayment of the tax imposed by said chapter 229 for a preceding taxable year or years to the extent attributable to such loss being carried back to such year or years.
- 1077 Sec. 28. Subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 16-50v of the 1078 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 1079 thereof:
 - (2) As used in this subdivision, "communications services" means involving transmitting or receiving signals electromagnetic spectrum for a public or commercial purpose pursuant to a Federal Communications Commission license. Before

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073 1074

1075

1076

1080 1081

1082

December thirty-first of each year, the council shall review the anticipated amount of administrative expenses attributable to facilities used for providing communications services for the next fiscal year, excluding expenses under subsection (c), (d), (e), (g) or (h) of this section, at a public meeting, notice of which shall be given to each person subject to assessment under this subsection, and at which interested persons shall be heard. After the meeting, the council shall determine the anticipated amount of such expenses and submit its determination to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies. [Upon notification of the council, the Commissioner of Revenue Services] The council shall apportion and assess the anticipated amount of expenses equitably in proportion to the frequency of appearance, the degree of regulation required and the percentage of the council's workload, among those persons which provide communications services and have come before the council in the preceding calendar year. Each such person shall pay the assessment and submit a return, on a form prescribed by the [commissioner] council, to the [Commissioner of Revenue Services] council in four equal instalments, on or before July 1, 1994, and July thirty-first of each year thereafter, October 31, 1994, and October thirtyfirst of each year thereafter, January 31, 1995, and January thirty-first of each year thereafter, and April 30, 1995, and April thirtieth of each year thereafter. The [commissioner] council shall transfer all payments received pursuant to this section to the Treasurer who shall credit such payments to the Siting Council Fund. Such payments shall be considered administrative expenses recovered from communications services providers.

- Sec. 29. Subsection (d) of section 32-9p of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 99-1 of the June special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1115 (d) "Manufacturing facility" means any plant, building, other real property improvement, or part thereof, (1) which (A) is constructed or 1116

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088 1089

1090

1091

1092

1093

1094

1095

1096

1097

1098

1099

1100

1101

1102

1103

1104

1105

1106

1107

1108

1109

1110

1111

1112

1113

1117 substantially renovated or expanded on or after July 1, 1978, in a 1118 distressed municipality, a targeted investment community as defined 1119 in section 32-222, or an enterprise zone designated pursuant to section 1120 32-70 or (B) is acquired on or after July 1, 1978, in a distressed 1121 municipality, a targeted investment community as defined in section 1122 32-222, as amended, or an enterprise zone designated pursuant to said 1123 section 32-70, by a business organization which is unrelated to and 1124 unaffiliated with the seller, after having been idle for at least one year 1125 prior to its acquisition and regardless of its previous use; (2) which is 1126 to be used for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of raw 1127 materials, parts or manufactured products, for research and 1128 development facilities directly related to manufacturing, for the 1129 significant servicing, overhauling or rebuilding of machinery and 1130 equipment for industrial use, or, except as provided in this subsection, 1131 for warehousing and distribution or, (A) if located in an enterprise 1132 zone designated pursuant to said section 32-70, which is to be used by 1133 an establishment, an auxiliary or an operating unit of an establishment 1134 as such terms are defined in the Standard Industrial Classification 1135 Manual, in the categories of depository institutions, nondepository 1136 credit institutions, insurance carriers, holding or other investment 1137 offices, business services, health services, fishing, hunting and 1138 trapping, motor freight transportation and warehousing, water 1139 transportation, transportation by air, transportation services, security 1140 commodity dealers, brokers, exchanges and services, 1141 telemarketing or engineering, accounting, research, management and 1142 related services including, but not limited to, management consulting 1143 services from the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, which 1144 establishment, auxiliary or operating unit shows a strong performance 1145 in exporting goods and services, as further defined by the 1146 commissioner through regulations adopted under chapter 54, or in 1147 Sector 48, 49, 52, 54, 55, or 62, Subsector 114 or 561, or industry group 1148 5621 in the North American Industrial Classification System, United 1149 States manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997 1150 edition, or (B) if located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to

said section 32-70, which is to be used by an establishment primarily engaged in supplying goods or services in the fields of computer hardware or software, computer networking, telecommunications or communications, or (C) if located in a municipality with an entertainment district designated under section 32-76 or established under section 2 of public act 93-311*, is to be used in the production of entertainment products, including multimedia products, or as part of the airing, display or provision of live entertainment for stage or broadcast, including support services such as set manufacturers, scenery makers, sound and video equipment providers and manufacturers, stage and screen writers, providers of capital for the entertainment industry and agents for talent, writers, producers and music properties and technological infrastructure support including, but not limited to, fiber optics, necessary to support multimedia and other entertainment formats, except entertainment provided by or shown at a gambling or gaming facility or a facility whose primary business is the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages; and (3) for which the department has issued an eligibility certificate in accordance with section 32-9r. In the case of facilities which are acquired, the department may waive the requirement of one year of idleness if it determines that, absent qualification as a manufacturing facility under subdivisions (59) and (60) of section 12-81, and sections 12-217e, 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive, as amended, and 32-23p, there is a high likelihood that the facility will remain idle for one year. In the case of facilities located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to said section 32-70, (A) the idleness requirement in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, for business organizations which over the six months preceding such acquisition have had an average total employment of between six and nineteen employees, inclusive, shall be reduced to a minimum of six months, and (B) the idleness requirement shall not apply to business organizations with an average total employment of five or fewer employees, provided no more than one eligibility certificate shall be issued under this subparagraph for the same facility within a three-year period. Of those facilities which are for

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

1162

1163

1164

1165

1166

1167

1168

1169

1170

1171

1172

1173

1174

1175

1176

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

warehousing and distribution, only those which are newly constructed or which represent an expansion of an existing facility qualify as manufacturing facilities. In the event that only a portion of a plant is acquired, constructed, renovated or expanded, only the portion acquired, constructed, renovated or expanded constitutes the manufacturing facility. A manufacturing facility which is leased may for the purposes of subdivisions (59) and (60) of section 12-81 and sections 12-217e, 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive, as amended, and 32-23p, be treated in the same manner as a facility which is acquired if the provisions of the lease serve to further the purposes of subdivisions (59) and (60) of section 12-81, and sections 12-217e, 32-9p to 32-9s, inclusive, as amended, and 32-23p and demonstrate a substantial, long-term commitment by the occupant to use the manufacturing facility, including a contract for lease for an initial minimum term of five years with provisions for the extension of the lease at the request of the lessee for an aggregate term which shall not be less than ten years, or the right of the lessee to purchase the facility at any time after the initial five-year term, or both. For a facility located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to said section 32-70, and occupied by a business organization with an average total employment of ten or fewer employees over the six-month period preceding acquisition, such contract for lease may be for an initial minimum term of three years with provisions for the extension of the lease at the request of the lessee for an aggregate term which shall not be less than six years, or the right of the lessee to purchase the facility at any time after the initial three-year term, or both, and may also include the right for the lessee to relocate to other space within the same enterprise zone, provided such space is under the same ownership or control as the originally leased space or if such space is not under such same ownership or control as the originally leased space, permission to relocate is granted by the lessor of such originally leased space, and such relocation shall not extend the duration of benefits granted under the original eligibility certificate. Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a manufacturing facility does

1185

1186

1187

1188

1189

1190

1191

1192

1193

1194

11951196

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203

1204

1205

1206

1207

1208

1209

1210

1211

1212

1213

1214

1215

1216

1217

- not include any plant, building, other real property improvement or
- 1220 part thereof used or usable for such purposes which existed before July
- 1221 1, 1978.
- Sec. 30. Subsection (f) of section 32-94 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1224 (f) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with
- chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of this section. Such regulations
- shall provide that establishments in the category of business services,
- 1227 as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, or in
- 1228 Sector 48, 49, 52, 54, 55, or 62, Subsector 114 or 561, or industry group
- 1229 <u>5621 in the North American Industrial Classification System United</u>
- 1230 States manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 1997
- 1231 edition, shall be eligible for a certificate if they are located in an
- 1232 enterprise zone.
- Sec. 31. Subsection (h) of section 38a-866 of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:
- 1235 (h) Each insurer paying an assessment under sections 38a-858 to
- 1236 38a-875, inclusive, may offset fifty per cent of the amount of such
- 1237 assessment against its premium tax liability to this state accrued with
- 1238 respect to business transacted in such year. Each insurer which has
- 1239 offset assessments paid to the association [from] against its premium
- tax liability to the state shall pay to the [state] <u>Department of Revenue</u>
- 1241 Services fifty per cent of any sums which are acquired by refund from
- 1242 the association pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. The
- association shall promptly notify the commissioner [that such] of the
- 1244 <u>name and address of the insurers to which such</u> refunds have been
- made, the amount of such refunds, and the date on which such refunds
- were mailed to such insurer. If the amount that an insurer is required
- 1247 <u>to pay to the Department of Revenue Services has not been so paid on</u>
- or before the thirtieth day after the date of mailing of such refunds, the
- insurer shall be liable for interest on such amount at the rate of one per

{D:\Conversion\Tob\s\2000SB-00524-R00-SB.doc }

1251 of payment.

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

1257

1258

1259

1260

1261

1262

1263

1264

1265

1266

1267

1268

1269

1270

1271

Sec. 32. This act shall take effect from its passage, except that sections 3, 5, 6 and 7 shall be applicable to income years commencing on or after January 1, 2000; section 8 shall take effect July 1, 2000, and shall be applicable to calendar quarters commencing on or after said date; section 10 shall take effect July 1, 2000; sections 11 and 14 shall be applicable to reports for periods commencing on or after July 1, 2000; sections 12 and 13 shall take effect July 1, 2000, and shall be applicable to applications filed on or after said date; section 17 shall be applicable to sales or transfers occurring on or after July 1, 2000; sections 18, 19 and 20 shall be applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2000; sections 22 and 24 shall be applicable to returns for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2000; sections 23, 25 and 26 shall be applicable to returns for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 1999; section 27 shall be applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 1999, but no interest shall be allowed or paid on any overpayment resulting from the application of said section for the taxable year commencing on or after January 1, 1999, but prior to January 1, 2000; section 28 shall be applicable to assessments first due and payable on or after July 31, 2000; and section 31 shall be applicable to refunds made on or after July 1, 2000.

Statement of Purpose:

To make technical corrections in various tax laws; to modify a business tax credit regarding relocation of certain jobs; to clarify provisions regarding the traffic reduction tax credit; to incorporate references to North American Industrial Classification System codes where Standard Industrial Classification codes are indicated in various tax laws; to correct and clarify references in the hiring incentive tax credit; to clarify, for corporation business tax purposes, the tax shown on the prior year's return; to make certain requirements regarding gas distribution companies; to allow publication of names and addresses of certain regulated entities; to change the filing due date for the tobacco products tax return; to transfer responsibility for issuing importation certificates for alcoholic beverages from the Department of Consumer Protection to the Department of Revenue Services; to

eliminate the requirement that home-heating oil distributors obtain a surety bond; to reduce the information required of home heating oil distributors; to exempt from controlling interest transfer taxes certain sales or transfers; to eliminate certain tax modifications or credits relating to taxes paid to a Canadian province; to clarify certain domicile requirements for income tax purposes; to require notice when a change is made to taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; to clarify when certain claims for refund or deficiency assessments are timely; to clarify agency's power relating to making a return on behalf of a nonfiling taxpayer; to allow for repayments under a claim of right; to transfer responsibility for the collection of certain assessments on public utilities to the Siting Council; to require insurers to pay interest on certain refunded membership assessments.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]